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UCAPAWA News

"AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL"

UNITED CANNERY, AGRICULTURAL, PACKING AND ALLIED WORKERS OF AMERICA-CIO

Vol. III, No. 3 March 1, 1943 68 Price 5 cents

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HUNGER THREATENS

We are heading into serious food shortages.

HOW THIS CAN BE REMEDIED is explained in the new Food for Victory statement of the UCAPAWA Executive Board which is being widely publicized.

See story below and President Henderson's column, page 4.

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UNIFIED FARMER-LABOR PEOPL'ES LOBBY FORMED

WASHINGTON—Problems created by the reactionary, anti-victory drives in Congress were at the forefront of the February CIO Executive Board meeting. As a first major step toward checking this anti-victory alliance, Pres Murray announced that a joint legislative committee of CIO, AFL, Railroad Brotherhoods and the Natl. Farmers Union would start work on a united farmer-labor program within the next few days. Keynote of the legislative drive was made in the board's statement that the "unholy alliance of poll tax Democrats with the most reactionary wings of the Republican party" must be blocked by joint action of CIO with all sections of the labor movement and with progressive organizations of farmers and other civic groups.

Plans for action on wages, taxes and production were worked out in line with recent developments.

On production, the board report hailed the "unconditional surrender" theme of the President's Casablanca conference, and called for "re-vitalization" of production drives, plus creation of a central civilian war production agency as urged in the Kilgore-Pepper-Tolan bill.

FDR Plan Sabotaged

The wage question, coming to a head with the rapid increases in living costs and with the inadequacy of the Little Steel formula, was related to the whole problem of economic stabilization in the board's report, which calls for "an over-all and centrally planned national policy covering the entire field of economic stabilization."

While wages have been stabilized, as one point of a 7-point plan presented last year by President Roosevelt, and accepted wholeheartedly by organized labor, there has been "a dismal failure on the part of Congress and Government officials to effectuate the remaining portion of the economic stabilization policy," said the Board, pointing especially to the failure to control rising prices and to the passing of a tax program which "soaks the poor and spares the rich."

BIGGEST FLORIDA CITRUS SHED DEFIES KKK, VOTES UCAPAWA

Orlando, Fla. (FP)—Despite last minute intervention by the newly active Ku Klux Klan, Local 4 won an NLRB election at Fosgate Citrus Packing Plant here. (This was hailed by UCAPAWA as a major victory in its less than two months' old drive to bring the 30,000 Florida citrus workers into the Food for Victory Union. Fosgate is the biggest shed outfit and long one of the leading anti-union spearheads of the citrus industry.)

First sign of the nightshirt gang's interest in defeating the CIO union came with the visit to Orlando of James A. Colescott, imperial wizard of the Klan, ostensibly on a bond selling tour.

KKK Calls CIO "Red"

This was immediately followed by a radio broadcast and a newspaper advertisement directed at 4,000 Klansmen with the appeal: "There is work to do!" The nightshirt gang's organizer personally handed out leaflets attacking the CIO at the Fosgate plant the day before the election.

Also distributed were copies of a KKK pamphlet, praising its past record in fighting the socalled red outfit, the CIO.

Murderous Record

The roundup of Klansmen was supervised by Fred Bass, KKK grand dragon and special hatchetman involved in the murder of Frank Norman in 1935. It was Bass who boasted to New Masses Reporter Bruce Minton (Dec. 17, 1935):

"I broke up the Unemployment Council and anyone in Orlando can tell you Fred Bass gets the credit. . . . The sheriff knows any time he needs men, all he has to do is ring up Fred Bass and in- essary to take the law into our hands. We string up a nigger now and then—f'r example like. Not officially, but it comes to the same thing.

"Over in Lakeland, a fellow named No'man—Frank No'man—he got foolin' around with niggers and unions and he got the works. I don't think he's dead. . . . But this No'man was a red. I can honestly say that. Sometimes we gotta show people what we think of those stinkin' troublemakers."

UCAPAWA Organizer Robert W. MacKay charges that the KKK activity was stimulated by sums of money running as high as $10,000, provided by the shippers who are anxious to keep the CIO from organizing the citrus workers, among the most underpaid workers in the country.

FLASH!

Orlando, Fla.—Leaflets stating ominously that "the Ku Klux Klan is watching you" failed to make any dent on Local 4's Negotiating Committee at Consumers Co. in Apopka.

The workers came through with an excellent agreement, the first contract to be won in the Citrus Organizing Drive. This was followed closely by a contract with Wilson and Toomer in Jacksonville. (Full story next issue.)

Midwest Area Conference Votes Funds For Drive

By Jack Fox, Regional Director

Chicago—Realizing the need for more effective organization of the unorganized workers into UCAPAWA-CIO and the importance of swift action from the National War Labor Board in handling cases, Locals in the Midwest Region voted at a Conference here on Feb. 14 to set up a regional fund for such purposes.

"The new situation in handling cases," said Vice-Pres. Conrad Espe, "is a direct result of the War Labor Board regions which have been recently established. Unless proper steps are taken here and now to set up proper regional areas to correspond with those Board areas, many of our local unions will be faced with the problem of not getting adequate action from the WLB."

Espe explained that the need for money for organizing the unorganized workers in this area arises directly out of the fact that the International Union because of the WLB method of settling disputes, now has an additional burden. "Unless funds are raised here in the Midwest area, as UCAPAWA workers are doing all over the nation, not only will our servicing ability be curtailed, but the organization of new plants will drop," said Espe.

Work in Washington

Furthermore, Espe pointed out that organization becomes of increasing importance to meet attacks in Washington where, for example, wage increases can be wiped out by a vote for heavy taxation on wage earners. "Workers are willingly sacrificing in this war against Fascism, for they know that only through a complete military victory, can the worker feel safe. However, we have people in America in high places who are trying to use the war as an excuse to plunge a knife in the backs of the workers. People like Martin Dies can be defeated by the untiring efforts of well-organized workers who know the score."

All to Chip In

John Gallagher, Pres. of Local 194, said that "we have no other alternative but to put forth every effort to increase the work of UCAPAWA in the Midwest region.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

DIGGING UCAPAWA ROOTS DEEP IN THE MIDWEST was the topic of an all-day conference held in Chicago Feb. 14, attended by the following: (l. to r.) first row, Jack Fox, UCAPAWA Regional Director; Sylvia Mika, Local 47; Genevieve Fritz 310; Alice Ackland, 310; Sylvia Gabrione, 47; Conrad Espe, Exec. Vice-Pres.; George Jagle, 18; second row: James Horn, 194; Rose Carfello, 47; Louis Jedlicka, 110; Homer Sivera, 110; Mary Kelly, 110; Bro. Kivviko, 18; third row: John Gallagher, 194; Joe Carfero, 47; Chris Bothe, 191; James De Witt, Int. Rep.; Lester Olsen, 166; C. G. Siegel, 166; last row—standing: Paul Simko, 13; Virgil Robinson, 13; Ray Harvey, 166; Arthur Hanston, 492; John Larson, 492; Charles Hittle, 116; and Bro. Norwood, 116. Clifton Clay, 194 is not in the picture.

UCAPAWA Calls For Action To Get Food For Victory

Philadelphia, Feb. 19—"A hungry America and failure to provide food for our fighting allies in 1943 is now in the cards unless action is taken quickly to increase food production at the very least by 25%," declared Pres. Donald Henderson when he released to the press a statement of the UCAPAWA Executive Board which lays the blame for this tragic situation squarely at the door of the farm bloc and Government agencies which have been too timid to break through the bloc's stranglehold.

UCAPAWA discloses that no adequate steps are being taken to overcome this threat for which "the bulk of the 6 million individual farmers of America are no more to blame than the city workers who cannot buy meat or butter."

How food production can be increased is clearly explained to the American people in this hard-hitting statement which is printed in full in President Henderson's column on page 4.

"Eddie" Is Hero Of Labor Haters

Philadelphia—Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker is fast becoming the foremost spokesman for the anti-labor, anti-New Deal forces in the United States, causing disunity which plays into the hands of the Axis.

He sounded off in Detroit on Jan. 22 with a speech at a dinner attended by the cream of labor's enemies in which he accused labor of not doing its job on the production front. "Bring back the troops from the hellholes of the world . . . and I will guarantee you that production will be increased," said Rickenbacker. At the same time he called for anti-labor legislation which would provide that any returned soldier "can be employed by any employer without having to join any organized labor union," thus promoting the ambition of the employers to kill unions—but of course done in the name of the boys on the battlefronts.

Not an Army Officer

That Rickenbacker is in no way a spokesman for the Army was made clear by under-Secretary of War Robert Patterson in answer to a letter of inquiry from R. J. Thomas, which furthermore pointed out that Rickenbacker is "not an Army officer. His title comes from a commission held by him in the last war."

Voice of the Rich

Dead give-away that Rickenbacker speaks for the big money boys is his statement that earnings of war workers should be reduced but that there should be no limit on the rich. In another one of his anti-labor speeches delivered Feb. 14 in Philadelphia he attacked Pres. Roosevelt for his order limiting salaries to $25,000. "This" said Rickenbacker, "limits initiative which is one of the great American cornerstones."

At the same time he urged that overtime pay be eliminated. "In times like these," he asserted, "I do not approve of overtime pay except for men in the foxholes, the swamps, the deserts—those who are making the supreme sacrifice," again in typical fashion using the front-line fighters as an excuse to undermine conditions at home.

These and all the other reactionary Rickenbacker statements have been exposed by Pres. Philip Murray and AFL Pres. William Green and a number of other labor spokesmen and councils.

Appeaser's Candidate

Support has rallied to Rickenbacker from such people as pro-fascist Gerald L. K. Smith who proposed the Captain for President on the America First party ticket.

Rickenbacker is a big employer with an anti-labor record from way back. This corporation executive was one of the original founders of America First, rallying ground before Pearl Harbor of the big shots who were trying to move heaven and earth so we would make a deal with Fascism instead of fighting it.

Anti-Union Record

Besides his connection with these appeasers, Rickeknbacker has long been a Corporation Executive with an unsavoury anti-labor record. For example, American Airways of which he was vice-president was exposed by the La Follette Committee as one of the outfits which used paid spies to keep out union organization.

Govt. Lists Food Jobs As "Essential"

Washington—"A war job does not mean merely a job in aircraft or ships, ordnance, or ammunition," Paul V. McNutt, Chairman of the War Manpower Commission pointed out in commenting on the new order that those of military age cannot be deferred unless they are in essential occupations.

Processing of food, agriculture and fishing are among the activities definitely declared as essential.

New Policy April First

Local Selective Service Boards are instructed not to reclassify registrants in accordance with the new policy on non-deferable occupations until April 1 and not to induct such registrants who are at present deferred because of dependency until 30 days have elapsed following registration in an employment office for transfer to an essential activity.

STANLEY NOWAK

Celebrate Victory In Nowak Case

Detroit (FP)—"The dropping of the indictment against State Sen. Stanley Nowak shows what the people can do when they understand what we are fighting for, but the job we have done is not completed," declared CIO General Counsel Lee Pressman of Washington in an address to the victory mass meeting in Detroit Feb. 14 called by the Nowak defense committee.

Labor Champions

"The Harry Bridges case, started by this same Attorney General Biddle is still with us. Both Nowak and Bridges were selected for prosecution because they have spent many years fighting the battle of the people and incurring the enmity of labor's foes. Bridges has done more for the war than almost any other labor leader in this country yet in spite of this Mr. Biddle initiated new proceedings against him."

Secretary George F. Addes of the United Auto Workers (CIO), who chaired the meeting, said bluntly that the "fascist, reactionary Hitler forces are on the march against labor and progressivism in America."

Nowak was indicted by a federal grand jury in Detroit Dec. 11, 1942, just five days before the 5-year statute of limitations would have outlawed the procedings, charged with making a false statement in his naturalization application in 1937.

Midwesterners Meet

(Continued From Page 1)

And if it takes additional funds to do the job, then I am in favor of all the locals chipping into the regional fund." This opinion was backed up in talks by Mary Kelly, Vice-Pres. of Local 110, Paul Simko, Pres. of Local 13, C. G. Siegel of Local 166 and others.

Special problems faced by the various locals were aired, with unanimous agreement that with continually rising prices, the Little Steel 15% formula for wage increases no longer meets the needs of workers. Locals 47 and 310 both have suffered from the Black Market in beef, which has caused joblessness at Libby's and a complete shutdown in Sterling.

10 Locals Represented

Delegates from the following ten locals attended the conference: Local 13, College Inn Food Products, Chicago; 18, California Packing (cannery), De Kalb, Ill.; 47, Libby McNeill and Libby (cannery), Blue Island, Ill.; 110, Quaker Oats (cereal mills), Cedar Rapids, Iowa; 116, Vinton Produce and Hybrid Seed, Vinton, Iowa; 166, Marshall Canning, Marshalltown, Iowa; 191, Cemetery Local, Milwaukee, Wisc.; 194, Campbell Soup, Rival Packing, Chase and Sanborn and others, Chicago, Ill.; 310, Sterling Brands (cannery), Sterling, Ill.; and 492, grain elevators, Minneapolis, Minn.

Gelatine Plant Votes UCAPAWA

By James De Witt, International Representative

Carrollville, Wis.—Discontent with an AFL union which had had a contract in the plant for one year led the workers at U. S. Gelatine here to vote 133 for UCAPAWA-CIO to 120 for the AFL in an NLRB election on Feb. 16. The NLRB has ordered the vote in spite of Company and AFL opposition to the idea of letting the workers themselves indicate which union they preferred.

Switched From AFL

UCAPAWA organization began in Nov. 1942 after a group of workers came to the CIO with 75 signed applications. Nearly all of the UCAPAWA-CIO majority was signed up on the inside of the plant by former AFL members. Main causes of dissatisfaction were no wage increase for 14 months, a decrepit seniority system that was rank with favoritism, a vacation system that made many wait for two years before getting the one week period, bad working conditions and a very weak grievance structure.

CIO Settles Grievances

Even before the election, the CIO's unofficial Grievance Committee was able to get free boots for the men, have the floors cleaned, repaired and relaid to make it easier for the truckers, trucks repaired and oiled regularly, men's lunch room cleaned every day, showers fixed, wages raised on the hard tasks, besides ironing out a number of other grievances on working conditions.

The Committee pointed out to the Company that cooperation with labor will increase production and help win the war. This will be the keynote of the forthcoming negotiations.

CIO Union Sues Papers For Slandering Seamen

New York (FP)—A $2,000,000 libel suit was filed by the Natl. Maritime Union (CIO) in New York Supreme Court Feb. 16, naming the Associated Press and Hearst Consolidated Publications Inc., publisher of the New York Journal-American, as defendants.

This was the NMU's reply to a story receiving sensational treatment in the nation's press falsely charging NMU members with refusal to unload a ship in Guadalcanal on a Sunday "because it was against union rules." The widely circulated slander was used as a springboard for a general attack on labor in congress and the commercial press.

The story was intended to and did impute to the union and its members acts and conspiracies of subversion, sabotage and mutiny of a felonious nature and was designed to expose them to public contempt and ridicule, the complaint says.

Authorities: "Story False"

Originated by the Akron, O., Beacon-Journal, the story has been branded as untrue by Sec. of the Navy Frank Knox, Admiral William F. Halsey Jr., commander of U. S. forces in the south Pacific, Maj. Gen. Arthur A. Vandergrift, commander of U. S. forces on Guadalcanal, and by a congressional subcommittee, which found the story was based on "hearsay and rumor."

Similar suits, each seeking $1,000,000 in damages, will be filed against the Beacon-Journal and the Chicago Tribune, which ran a daily serial amplifying the original Guadalcanal slander.

Newspapers Malicious

The AP was accused of "rewriting and maliciously amplifying" the Akron paper's story by adding to its copy the statement: "The crew refused to unload supplies because of CIO NMU rules against working on Sunday."

No effort was made to ascertain the real facts, the suit claims. "Instead, the story was written and published by the defendants maliciously, wantonly and recklessly."

Praise by the Navy Dept., Natl. War Labor Board and other government agencies for the NMU members' "keep 'em sailing" record and the loss of 3,211 lives in pursuance of duty were cited in the suit.

Virginia Locals Grapple With New War Problems

Suffolk, Va.—Every angle of UCAPAWA organization during the war was threshed out at the Virginia area conference held here Feb. 7, with Executive Vice-Pres. Conrad Espe representing the National Office and with some 26 delegates from the four Virginia Locals in attendance.

How we must fight the battle of production on the home front, how we must hold this home front for progressive win-the-war policies on prices, taxes, abolishing the Poll Tax, clipping the wings of the Dies Committee and countless other points at which reactionaries are attacking, were thoroughly aired. Organizing UCAPAWA was stressed as a major link in winning the war.

For 100% Planters' Union!

Biggest, although by no means the only organizing job in the Virginia area is completing organization at Planters peanut where employment has increased 1,800 to some 3,000, with one-third of the production going to the Navy and another third to the Army. Planters is under UCAPAWA contract.

Heavy burden of time and money on the International as the result of handling disputes through the War Labor Board was explained to the delegates by Espe.

To meet these war conditions, a Virginia Organizing Committee was established with Int. Rep. Harry Koger as Chairman, Robbie Mae Riddick as Fin. Secy., and M. E. Johnson as Rec. Secy. Each Local is to elect at least two delegates to the Committee which will meet once a month.

It Takes Dough

Money for the Committee's work is coming from monthly contributions from each local, with quotas increased over those in effect under the old Organizing Committee. Local 350 of Richmond started the ball rolling by plunking its first contribution on the line at this initial meeting.

Local reports were made by Leroy Harris, Local 26, Suffolk; Charles McClaiborne, 350, Richmond; Otelia H. Whitehead, 511, Franklin; and Richard Allen, 577, Richmond.

Unusual feature of the conference was a talk by Mrs. Brooks Creedy of the Southern Summer School for Workers who is conducting training classes for union people in all lines of union work, with special emphasis on developing effective Political Action.

"THE GHOSTWRITER GHOSTING FOR GHOSTS, or How Smears Are Born," Fred Wright cartoon which appeared in the sailors' paper, the NMU Pilot, pictures the low-down on the manufacture of disreputable anti-labor stories. For case in point, see story above.

Federated Pictures

UCAPAWA BLOOD donated to the Red Cross helps save the lives of our fighting men. Here a transfusion is being given to a wounded American soldier in a portable emergency hospital in the Buna sector of New Guinea. Make a date TODAY with the Red Cross to give more of your blood to be turned into that life-giving plasma!

From 600 to 6,000

Shed Local 78 Reveals Swift One Year Growth

By Dixie Tiller, International Vice-Pres.

El Centro, Calif.—Plans for all-out production of food were formulated at the first meeting of the Organizing Committee of Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Workers Union, Local 78 held here Feb. 7. After the recent establishment of union conditions in most of the fresh fruit and vegetable districts of California and Arizona, the Committee was at last in a position to turn their entire attention to greater production in the interest of the war effort.

Over 150 Contracts

Reports made clear the immense strides made in the past year. Since February, 1942, the membership has grown from 600 to more than 6,000 and contracts from eight to more than 150. With jurisdiction extending almost as far as the Soviet battle line, four International Representatives, Paul Gardner, C. J. (Chuck) Feller, Lillian (Pat) Verble and Dixie Tiller and Local Representative, L. T. (Duke) Cunningham, as well as Ethel Alcorn, Secretary in the Salinas District, Bernice Johnson, Secretary in the Yuma and Somerton District and Marjorie Gee, Secretary in the Imperial Valley District are devoting their time to extending organization and protecting those gains already made.

Splendid Membership

The membership has cheerfully accepted the new method of paying dues, which are now $5.00 per quarter, to be paid during the first 15 days of each quarter. Without exception the membership realizes that the cost of running a Union has gone up as has everything else. They are willing to pay their just share to bring unionism to the many thousands of others engaged in the same work in Arizona and California.

International Vice - President Dixie Tiller was re-elected Chairman of the Organizing Committee and in the name of the International Union expressed admiration for the excelletn work done by the hundreds of hard-working rank-and-file members, especially the shop stewards, who devoted so much of their time to building the Union. Special tribute was paid to Brothers Feller and Cunningham for the splendid organizational work done in Imperial Valley where all but one operator has signed Union Shop contracts with voluntary wage agreements submitted to WLB.

Condemn WLB Method

Considerable concern was expressed by the entire committee over the apparent inaction of the Regional War Labor Board in considering the voluntary wage adjustments submitted to them. The WLB has let it be known that they will first consider two dispute cases involving the Union before the voluntary cases. The Union is vigorously opposing such action since it obviously puts a premium on dispute cases and in effect nullifies collective bargaining.

Despite the continued active opposition of a small group of shippers, most prominent among them being Bruce Church of the far-flung Bruce Church Company, who are determined to pursue their "business-as-usual" policies, the 6,000 members of the Union as expressed through their Organizing Committee, are determined to produce the food for "the men behind the men behind the guns."

Those in attendance at the meeting included the Representatives and Sisters Bernice Johnson, Nell Nill and Marjorie Gee, and Brothers Carl Johnson, Tom Mulligan, Dave Forbes, W. S. (Blackie) Roberts, members of the Committee, and Brothers Elmer Pitchford, Jimmie Patton and Bud Montgomery. Sister Ethel Alcorn, Brother F. E. De Pue and Int. Rep. Pat Verble were absent.

Del Monte Locals Are Unbustable

Chicago—Hearing on the petition of Locals 17 and 18 for bargaining rights at the Rochelle and De Kalb, Ill. canneries and farm sections of the California Packing Corp., canners of Del Monte brand, will be held shortly at the Court House in Rochelle, following the refusal of the Company to consent to elections, according to Jack Fox Regional Director.

Company tricks to forestall the attempts of the workers to put their union over have flopped, for the workers have done an outstanding job of organization.

No Phony Agreements!

About a week after a majority had been signed up, Fox relates, the Company called the workers together, giving them a song and dance about "getting together," etc. The Company presented INDIVIDUAL contracts to the workers for the year 1943. The workers looked at each other, folded the individual contracts very neatly and handed them back.

The field boss, looking them over, said "H..., none of these are signed." The agricultural workers were resolved that all negotiations for a 1943 contract will be done COLLECTIVELY, not individually.

Cold Shoulder Co. Union

Second union - busting attempt took the form of trying to launch a Company Union. The workers did not bite. With big fanfare and lots of printed matter (without the union label on it) the workers were invited to attend a meeting and drink free beer. A fancy Attorney spoke on how "impossible" it was to improve wages and conditions, and in a vicious manner this so-called "labor representative" made false accusations against the CIO, using every bosses' argument against UCAPAWA.

Before the meeting was over, most of the workers left the hall in disgust. The remaining few began asking questions which completely embarrassed the spokesman. Not one worker signed up with the company Union.

Tortillas Score Again!

By Rose Dellama, Secy. Locals 5 and 5-1

San Francisco—A general pay increase of 15c an hour for all classifications in San Francisco's tamale and tortilla plants has been negotiated by United Food Processing Workers Union, Local 5-1. Eight plants are covered by the contract, which runs for one year.

The pact signed Feb. 1 was immediately submitted to the Wage & Hour Division as a step to War Labor Board approval of the raises. Pending approval by governmental agencies, the plant operators signed a supplementary agreement stating the pay increases would be retroactive to Feb. 1.

Agree on 65c and 75c

Since their organization and strike one year ago, which won their first contract for them, these workers have been averaging 50c and 60c per hour. With the new contract in effect, they will average 65c and 75c per hour.

The increase is an approximate average increase of 30% in wages, but the Union points out that even with this increase, these workers are still paid sub-normal wages for this area. Tortilla and tamale workers in this city have had a long history of below-subsistence wages and terrible working conditions, and it has been only through the determined efforts of the Union that wages and conditions have been improved, although much still remains to be done.

Equal Pay for Women

All other conditions of last year's contract, including the union maintenance clause, were renewed, with additional clauses giving equal pay to women doing work equal to that of men, and giving those with the most seniority, preference for overtime work.

Negotiations were conducted by Secretary Rose Dellama, and Union committee members Maria Ocampo, Francisca Taboada, and Stephen Glumaz. Federal Conciliator Donald G. Goodman sat in on the conferences.

Notes from the LOCALS

79 Two newest soldiers from Local 79, Beutel Canning in Bay City, Mich. were given a [illegible] They are Harry E. Anderson and Herman F. Casper. Friends gave farewell parties for both.

Pvt. Walter Casper, home on a 10 day furlough recently, attended the local meeting and was given a hearty welcome. Army life agrees with him, and he likes it, remarks Fin. Sec. Lillian Mersdorf.

80 After three meetings with Campbell Soup management in the course of which all Union proposals for the new contract were turned down, Local 80, Camden, N. J., asked the Federal Government on Feb. 16 to send in a Conciliator.

155 Members of Marshall Canning Local 155 at Oskaloosa, Iowa, are hoping to help on the Home Front by rasing our own Victory Gardens. If we all work together we can save enough steel to make millions of machine guns, and one way is simply by replacing one can of fruits or vegetables a week by fresh or home-packed produce in glass containers.

It will seem hard at first to get used to rationing, but how much nicer it will be to sit down in homes and thank God we live in a world of peace after it is all over.

Local 155 hopes for a bigger and better crop of tomatoes in 1943. Our boys need every can of fruits and vegetables we can give them. We will do our share by canning tomatoes, and in every other way to help, buying War Stamps, saving scrap, fats, etc.

By Myrtle Nicholson, Fin. Secy.

194 Rival Packing Division of Local 194 has elected these officers: Edward Klinch, Pres.; Calhoun Cooper, Vice-Pres.; Carl Shears, Rec. Secy.; Stella Vadruska, Fin. Secy.; Jeff Martin, Sergt.-at-Arms; and Rose Bogdanski, Richard Simmons and "Whitey," Stewards.

The Lame Ducks are heading a Committee to throw a banquet in honor of the new officers, with an extra added attraction, the Superintendent.

Beautiful florals were sent to Gertrude Skinty, Veronica Teros and Elzera Beach who recently lost their fathers. Helen Commisky's boy friend died a valiant death at New California. Helen has braved the loss with a stout heart.

CIO Respected in Mich. Canning Area

Traverse City, Mich. — Formation of a 6-County District Council is a history-making move, according to Edward Van Leishout, Local 178 Press Agent, for it spells Union strength in the heart of this great up-state canning, agricultural and industrial district of Michigan.

AFL as well as CIO unions are to be included, with Pres. Rocky Fiferich of the Fire Fighters' AFL Local in attendance at the initial meeting.

The District Red Cross Chapter has asked the Council to elect a member to their Board to represent labor. Such events make us feel, said Van Leishout "that we are really getting places up here amongst the pine stumps where even a pole cat wouldn't have associated with a CIO member two years ago."

Delegates elected to the Council from Local 178 are Chapin Armstrong, Chief Steward at Cherry Growers cannery, and Don Lardie and Perry Garner.

IN MEMORY OF HAMAKER AND KNIGHT

(Shed Workers Who Were Murdered in Imperial Valley, Feb. 17, 1935)

A gun roared once, a gun roared twice,
And each time a worker fell,
Prey to the vigilantes
Of a rat-infested hell.

It was in Imperial Valley
In lettuce harvest time.
The sheds were all just starting to run,
And everything was fine.

The cost of living was rising,
And the workers decided 'twas time
To ask the boss for a raise in pay
Of a measly little old dime.

The committee that went to the office
Was told a surly "no."
The boss just thumbed his nose at them,
And told them where to go.

The workers, they didn't go back to work,
They merely stood around,
When all of a sudden upon the scene
There came a big law hound.

We don't know how it started,
But when the smoke had cleared away,
Two of our boys had fallen,
And there on the ground they lay.

Their names, of course we know them,
'Twas Hamaker and Knight.
They gave their lives that we might live
To carry on Labor's fight.

'Tis eight years ago since it happened,
And Labor is now holding sway
Over all of Imperial Valley.
Their deaths are avenged today.

So, friends, let us not forget them,
Those boys that were loyal and true,
Let's pause just a moment in memory
Of the things that THEY wanted to do.

By Bernice Johnson, Secy., Yuma Branch, Local 78

Facing Our Problems

by DONALD HENDERSON, General President

In a statement made public Feb. 22, our UCAPAWA International Executive Board has blasted wide open any idea that serious food shortages are inevitable, at the same time warning that we are fast heading into such serious shortages.

Giving facts and figures, the Board puts the finger on the causes of our food troubles, exposing the failure to tackle this problem as one of the major war jobs. We show what must be done, and done NOW.

I urge every member to study this latest Food for Victory Program so that we will all be able to pull our full weight behind it. By urging policies which will yield the necessary Food for Victory, UCAPAWA is making a major contribution toward seeing that the anti-Axis armies and people are fed so that they will have the strength to win the war.

Food for Victory

Food shortages are already with us. Meat, canned milk and other dairy products are disappearing from stores. Increasing shortages, running to 20 and 30% in many essential items in the coming year of 1943, can cripple our war effort. We may be forced to shirk disgracefully our obligations to provide food for our fighting allies who so far have carried the brunt of the war.

Of course we must immediately ration all essential commodities —and not one at a time after the damage is done. That is only the simplest common sense, and to fail to do so is downright bungling or worse.

But we must see a good deal farther than rationing alone. You cannot ration what you do not have. At rock bottom the nation's main food problem is to increase food production. WPB plans to double arms output during 1943. At the very least we must increase food production by a quarter.

Danger of Less Food in 1943

There is only slight encouragement to be had from official Food Administration statements. These officials tell us that more acreage cannot be planted—our farm plant is as big as possible. They tell us furthermore that the record yields of 1942 were the result of near perfect growing condition. With a return to average conditions in 1943, they say blandly, **production will fall off by as much as 10 to 15%.**

The plain truth is that agriculture is the last of our basic industries which remains unconverted to a war footing. In spite of the ballyhoo over setting up a War Food Administration, and in spite of the fact that it is now more than a year since Pearl Harbor and two and a half years since we started to prepare for war, the farm bloc is seeing to it that agricultural business is run as usual. The most recent case in point is the action of a subcommittee of the House Appropriation Committee doing away with Administration approved subsidies as an incentive to farm production and calling for all-out inflation by booming farm prices far above parity.

The bulk of the 6 million individual farmers of America are no more to blame for this situation than the city worker who cannot buy meat or butter. Food production today is a war problem. Like all war problems it cannot be solved except through overall coordination and planning from top to bottom.

Plant More Acres

1. We can and must increase the size of the agricultural plant. This means planting far greater acreages. Goals for 1943 call for the planting of only about 355 million acres. Even in 1929, without any war emergency pressure, we had more than 370 million acres planted to crops. Has it been said that we are running short of meat now because of high prices and shortages of feed? We are growing more than 10 million acres less feed than we did during the depression years of the early '30's. Does anyone doubt that there is land ready and available? Right now there are at least 100 million acres of crop land lying idle and fallow, much of it built up and improved during the past ten years.

Or perhaps there isn't enough hired labor to plant more acreages? There are at least two and a half million small and middle sized farmers, who do not hire labor at all, who would give their eye teeth for a chance to get loans, to rent more land and make a full sized productive contribution to the war effort.

Control Production

2. The problem of production controls and incentives must be solved immediately. The War Food Administration is still "urging" and "recommending" that proper practices be followed. If we had simply "recommended" that automobile production be stopped a year and a half ago, we would still be without an air force today. Individual farm plans, embodying the best farm practices and **producing only really essential crops,** with subsidies as a reward for production, are an immediate necessity. Inflationary price increases as proposed by the farm bloc in Congress would be ruinous, but there is the need for control and regulation of all farm prices to get the proper flow of needed commodities.

More Meat and Dairy Products

3. Meat and dairy products are admittedly the most important crops on which to concentrate. But little is being done to insure their production. The experts agree that feeding to maximum weight is the best means of increasing meat production.

Yet in beef production, we are slaughtering a half million calves a month (animals which with proper feeding would put on another 600 or so pounds in the course of a year) simply because feed prices are so high, and veal prices are so high relative to the prices of beef, that farmers will not take the risks of feeding for the necessary added time.

Must feed prices remain high? Then the federal government must purchase all stocks of feed and re-sell them to feeders frankly at a loss. Except in the warped minds of congressional economizers, this kind of expense is minor compared to the need for war production. Nearly half of the present beef slaughter consists of cows and heifers. This threatens the future production of both more calves and of milk, and this practice too can only be stopped by direct and forthright action of the government, going so far if need be as to purchase such animals at the slaughterhouse.

If we are really serious about more milk production, at the very least we can insist that the best practices be followed. Dairy experts tell us that milking 3 times a day, as against the usual practice of only twice a day, will net an increase of ten percent in production by itself. More feeding will also increase milk production, the experts say, and yet, because of the problem of feed prices already mentioned, production of milk per cow declined somewhat last year at the very time when it should have been increased.

All this says nothing about the appalling waste of milk which goes on every day in connection with butter production. Testimony before several Congressional committees has demonstrated that no less than **20 billion pounds of separated milk** a year, left over after the separation of butter fat for butter, is virtually lost. At best it serves as an inferior feed for hogs. This separated milk is a most valuable food. Dried, it is ideal for shipment abroad. Because the big dairy interests are interested only in liquid whole milk, nothing whatsoever has been done to prevent this disgraceful waste.

Cut Out Non-Essentials

4. It is high time to take stock of what we need to produce and what is not absolutely essential. The Department of Agriculture has moved into this problem as if it were walking on eggs. So far it has only been able to get up courage to call unessential such gigantic crops as: popcorn, garlic, escarole, watermelons, iceberg lettuce, bleached celery, kohlrabbi, hops and a few more of the same kind, totalling less than one per cent of all production.

Actually, unessential crops are a main item on no less than a third of all farms in America. We now have on hand two year supplies of both short staple cotton and tobacco. We can do with very much less of either. Yet the Department of Agriculture mildly says that it "urges" less production of cotton and nothing at all is done about tobacco production which has an ever higher acreage goal in 1943 than in 1942 and is benefitting from unusually high prices. A few figures give an idea of the resources being wasted on shortstaple cotton and tobacco at the expense of vital foods which could be produced on the same land: a million and a half farmers grow cotton, a half million grow tobacco; more than 2 million men in all are needed for cotton harvest, perhaps a million for tobacco; cotton land soaks up two million tons of fertilizer a year, tobacco another million tons.

Aid Small Farmers

5. The reactionaries who hide behind the name of "farm bloc" to impede the war effort, have kept up a steady running fire on the Farm Security Administration program of aid to small farm operators who seriously wanted to help win the war. Yet in 1942, the 450,000 farmers who received loans from the FSA, themselves only 7½ per cent of all farmers, accounted for more than a third of the total national increase in milk production. Issuance of this fact was suppressed for weeks; it indicates only too clearly that another million or more of the same kind of farmers should receive the same sort of aid.

Full Use of Men and Machines

6. It has been said that agriculture does not have enough men or machines to produce more. Of course there is a shortage of labor on farms. There is a shortage of labor anywhere you look. But this does not mean that effects of the shortages cannot be overcome.

The labor still available for farms is unskilled? Introduce a vigorous program of training on a large scale.

There is still a disproportionate drain of labor from farms to urban industry? Raise and stabilize farm wages, always the lowest of the law, and if necessary do so by means of wage subsidies to farmers to prevent inflationary effects.

Labor is still badly distributed among the various parts of the country; in answer to this problem it is necessary to establish a properly working recruiting and labor placement service, which still does not exist in agriculture.

Mobilization of volunteers in towns on a systematic basis, with calls to unions and similar large scale organizations for help, can relieve the peak pressure for harvest labor in perishable crops.

The problem of machinery can also be solved without taking steel from the arms program. Between 1930 and 1942 the number of tractors on farms in this country **doubled.** If it is true that some farmers do not have enough chance to use machinery, it is also true that the bulk of the farm machinery in this country is used only a small part of the possible total time.

Yet farm bloc reactionaries grew apopletic recently when it turned out that the Department of Agriculture was making timid efforts to see to it that use of machinery was pooled. Shared use and proper maintenance of all equipment now on farms

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 2)

BACK TO AN OLD ROOST

Fitzpatrick in St. Louis Post-Dispatch

UCAPAWA News

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Locals to Help Stop Absences

Philadelphia — UCAPAWA Locals, together with all other CIO unions, have been asked by Pres. Murray to tackle the problem of absenteeism. This question should be an important part of the next membership meeting in every local, according to Pres. Henderson.

Bosses Must Cooperate

"The nation cannot afford the loss of man hours resulting from workers absenting themselves needlessly or for trivial reasons from their jobs," said Murray, who pointed out further that we have the right and the duty to induce management to take all possible steps to prevent unsafe and unsanitary conditions which cause absences.

For Your Information

COST OF LIVING FIGURES most recently published by the Government are for Dec. 1942. Over-all cost of living figure for that date was 3.8% higher than in May, the figure which governs the Little Steel formula for wage increases. The WLB has only in very rare cases allowed wage increases of more than 15% since Jan. 15, 1941. The CIO is asking that this policy be changed, so that wages will meet the higher cost of living.

The cost of living index stood at 100.8 on Jan. 15, 1942, at 116.0 on May 15, 1942, and at 120.4 on Dec. 15, 1942. The food index, which is averaged into this overall figure has gone up much faster. Between May and Dec. alone the food index increased 9.1%.

Locals needing detailed information on Government cost of living figures should write to Elizabeth Sasuly, Legislative and Research Director, at the National Office.

A CATALOG OF MOVIES to Help Win the War may be obtained from Brandon Films, 1600 Broadway, N. Y. C. These films may be rented for showing at union meetings. A number of them are free.

AMERICAN FLAG STICKERS to be used on machines in plants and "Battle Reports" on records are among the recent aids to spurring production which are supplied by the War Production Drive Headquarters, WPB, Washington, D. C. Address your request for such items to W. Ellison Chalmers, Acting Chief of Staff.

Clarich Fund Hits Doldrums

In January, Mrs. Clarich received only $12 of which $8 was from UCAPAWA locals. This is a terrible let-down from the December contributions. Since the International Office Staff is among the "sinners," the Editor of the NEWS is not in a good position to preach. However, the Staff sent their January contribution early in February and have resolved to hit it on the nose on the 15th of the month from now on in. Undoubtedly many of the locals have taken similar action.

Honor Roll

Locals from which Mrs. Clarich reported contributions in January are: 7-2, 47, 79 and 638.

UCAPAWA Locals help Mrs. Clarich and her four children keep going until Chris Clarich who was thrown into jail on a trumped up murder charge during a strike in 1938, is again free. Chris was President of a Shrimp Peelers' local in Texas.

Guide to Political Action

"This country with its institutions belongs to the people who inhabit it . . ."
—Lincoln

As Congress gets into full swing, scarcely a week will pass without issues which affect every UCAPAWA members' life.

OFFICIAL
Act on these matters NOW. Don't wait for a telegram or letter from the National Office.

Taxes

Take the Tax Bill, for example. Last year the Tax Bill went through Congress with hundreds of employers' associations testifying day in and day out before Committees, constantly lobbying and seeing to it that members of Congress were deluged with mail from "back home."

Organized labor did not take nearly as active a part in fighting for a decent tax bill as is warranted by the fact that it represents the single largest group of tax payers in the country and has the largest stake in a win-the-war program.

The results speak for themselves. We got the misnamed "Victory Tax." We got a decrease in earnings which are exempt from taxation. Today many workers are realizing for the first time that the wage increases they fought for through the Labor Board were taken out of their pockets by acts of Congress while they weren't looking.

This year the CIO has undertaken a vigorous campaign to make the voice of organized labor felt. Pres. Murray has already testified on the help-the-rich Ruml plan. His testimony, together with the increasing volume of mail to Congressmen from union members has been instrumental in quashing the original Ruml plan in Committee.

Now is the time for the Political Action Committee in every Local to launch a campaign of letter writing to your Congressmen on taxes. Take time out in your regular Local meeting to write these letters so that they will go in promptly and everyone will know what points to stress. Tell your Congressman:

- We oppose the sales tax as a measure which falls heaviest on those least able to pay.
- We support the President's proposition that all income should be limited to $25,000 a year for the duration. (Although one Committee has defied the President on this, the House can get it back in if it wants to.)
- We want to see an end to war profiteering through increased taxation of high income and war profits.
- Labor recognizes the need for greatly increased taxation to win the war and is willing to pay its full and fair share. But we want a true victory tax program to help us win the People's War, not a soak-the-poor program.

Poll Tax

When you receive this issue of your UCAPAWA NEWS, the petition to discharge the anti-Poll Tax bill from the poll-tax-dominated House Rules Committee will have been introduced.

By getting 218 signatures on this petition, we can force the Bill to the floor for a vote. We did this last year, and were only licked in the Senate. Our object this year is to get that petition signed as fast as possible.

All Political Action Committees should write the Congressmen urging signature of the discharge petition on H.R. 987, the Baldwin anti-Poll Tax Bill.

Hobbs Bill

Don't forget the Hobbs Bill, H.R. 635 which puts unions in a class with gangsters and racketeers. This bill was rushed through the House Judiciary Committee and will come up for action on the floor of the House in the near future. Tell your Congressman that you are opposed to the Hobbs Bill which pretends to eliminate racketeering but actually would strike a blow at labor's right to organize.

Price Ceiling

Not all political action means writing your Congressmen. Many important things are done by executive or administrative action. Most important of these at present is the question of price ceilings on food.

The farm bloc is trying to pressure Economic Stabilization Director Byrnes into breaking price ceilings which are already high and in many cases not enforced. With brazen disregard for the welfare of the country and the winning of the war, they are trying to lead us straight into a system of high prices, scarcity and starvation.

If you want a chance for your family to get food during the next year:

Write James Byrnes, Director of Economic Stabilization, and tell him what higher prices of milk and other foods would mean to you. Tell him IMMEDIATE ra-

tioning of all essentials of living is necessary.

Simply "Washington, D. C." is sufficient address for all communications.

Be sure to see your Congressman when he is in town and write the International Office what he said. When he answers your letter, send us a copy. In this way your Legislative Representative in Washington can double-check on the promises and commitments your Congressman makes to you.

Build the Local

POLITICS

As Stewards "get going" on political action, they have to develop a "know-how" in this field so that they can lead in winning victories for the membership on the political front just as they do in the shop.

Last time we emphasized that in meeting and corresponding with state and national representatives, stewards can apply much that they have learned in bargaining with management in the shop.

Be Exact

Important knack in political work is exactness, pinning politicians down to clear-cut statements of what they do and do not intend to do. This is like getting an exact answer from Management on their answer to Union proposals at each stage of negotiations.

Exact records of the stand of Political Representatives must be passed on to your Legislative Representative who will report how your Representative acted and voted in Congress. These records will also serve the Local in good stead when it comes to deciding whether you oppose or support a man in the next election. Furthermore, you will be able to campaign with exact facts at your fingertips.

Food For Victory

(Continued from Page 4)

would go a long way to solve the problem of machinery shortages.

Labor-Management Cooperation

7. It is no accident that in agriculture where there has been least conversion to war production there has also been least participation of working farmers and of labor in overall production planning. Management labor cooperation is required at every stage of this major war job: in food production, in food processing and in food distribution.

NEW LOCALS

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE

356 Lockport, N.. Y.; Ascension Tocco, Pres., 71 Crosby Ave.; George Skein, Fin. Sec., 29 Main St.

Company: Sardik Food Products Corp.

COTTON COMPRESS

216 Arbyrd, Mo.; Oliver Newton Barnett, Pres.; R. B. Raylor, Fin. Secy.

Company: Arbyrd Compress Co.

355 Kennett, Mo.; Willie Watts, Pres., 806 N. Baldwin; U. S. Prince, Secy., 805 N. Main St.

Company: Dunklin County Compress & Warehouse Co.

NEXT NEWS

Deadline for the March 15 issue of the NEWS is March 5. If you send word by then that your story is late, space will be kept for it until March 8.

Lessons From Spain

Pueblo, Colo.—Because he fought in Spain during the anti-axis war there, John Tisa, former International Representative, is able to give his squadron good advice. Above, Pvt. John Tisa (right) points out to Lt.-Col. Samuel K. Eck his old camping-ground in Spain.

First talk by Tisa to the air base crew training for overseas duty, was on the affects of aerial and artillery bombardment, and how to protect yourself from such attacks. Tisa began his battle against Hitler and Mussolini when he joined the Abraham Lincoln Brigade of American volunteers fighting for the Spanish Loyalists in 1937; he fought until after Barcelona fell in 1939.

Tisa as assistant to the Chaplain, also helps the boys straighten out their individual problems.

This Is WASHINGTON

By Elizabeth Sasuly,
Legislative and Research Director

During the past two weeks a crisis has been brewing on each of the three main sectors of our war front: manpower, production and price control.

If the Pepper-Kilgore-Tolan bill were law today these problems would be taken up in an orderly way by the Office of War Mobilization whose job it would be to organize activities on the home front to win the war.

• • •

THE MANPOWER PROBLEM is to get the right man in the right place at the right time. It takes **doing**, not **talking**. Two moves have been made in the right direction:

1. The President ordered plants in labor shortage areas to establish the 48-hour week (with overtime payment after 40 hours) by March 31.

2. WMC Chairman McNutt served notice that deferments will not be given to a man merely because he has dependents. The test will be whether he is physically fit and whether he is needed on a vital war job.

Although these are necessary measures to win the war, the Hooverite-appeasers in Congress think otherwise. Caught off balance by the President's offensive ordering industry to get on a war footing, they are marking time by introducing bills which repeat the old receipt for solving the manpower problem by senseless compulsion. (Senate Bill 666 introduced by Austin and Wadsworth.)

At the same time, they have launched a head-on obstructionist drive against the war:

1. By approving through the House Military Affairs Committee the Kilday Bill which would defer men with dependents before those with war jobs—an action which is an insult to the men who are ready to serve in the Armed Forces and whose only worry is that Congress has not voted funds to provide properly for their dependents.

2. By carrying on a campaign to cripple the Army by reducing its size. The front for this move is the farm bloc led by Cotton Ed Smith and his Senate Agriculture Committee whose current hearings appear to have the purpose of blackmailing the U.S.A. out of the war by threatening a food shortage. Pres. Roosevelt openly rebuked this move in Congress to limit the size of the Army and as an example of how to produce enough food, told how the Russians mobilized school children to get the crops in.

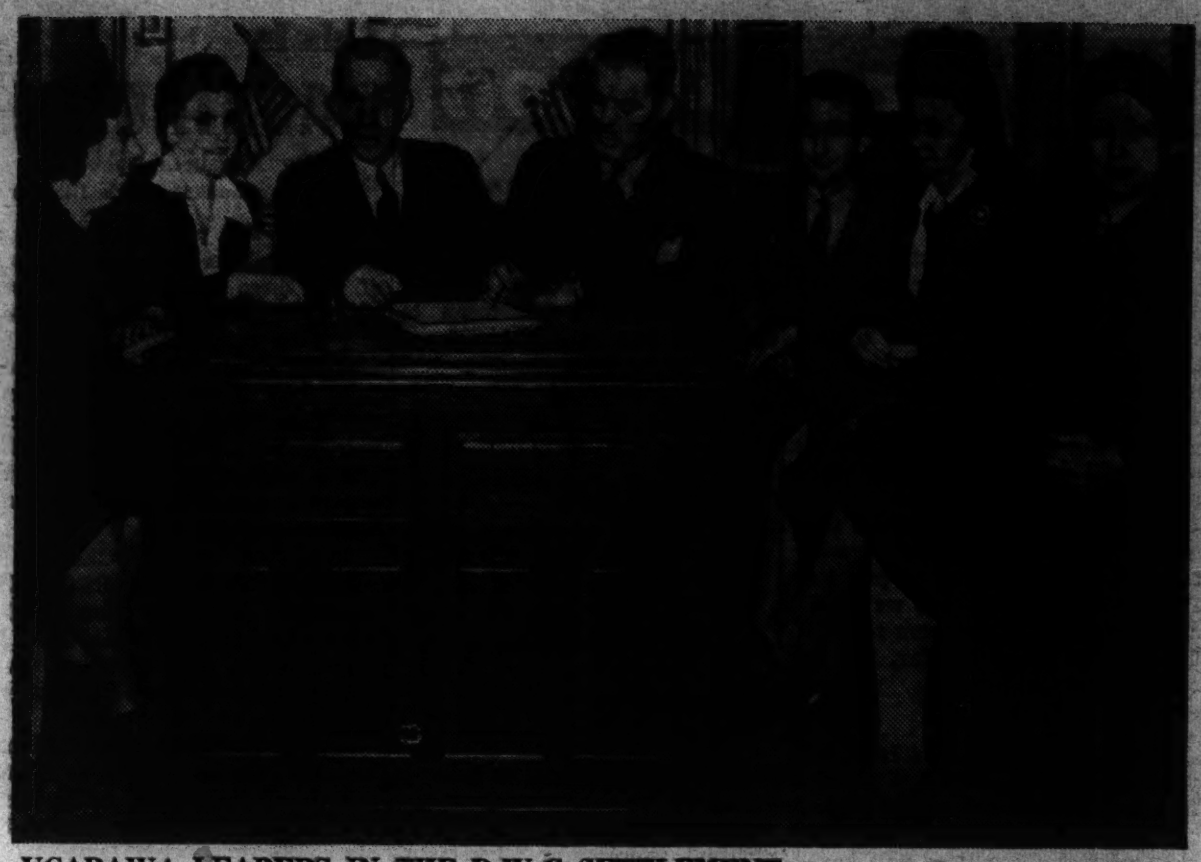
• • •

PRICE STABILIZATION is threatened just a week after Economic Stabilization Director Byrnes called for complete price and wage stabilization. The dairy trust has moved in on Washington with a special lobby to break the ceiling on milk prices, at the same time labor is being tied down to the Little Steel formula which pretends that prices havn't risen since last May and will not rise more.

If the ceiling on milk prices is lifted, the way will be open for an all-out move to raise prices of all the things that workers buy. This is the big test of whether Byrnes and OPA Administrator Prentiss Brown will hold firm.

• • •

WAR PRODUCTION prospects took a turn for the better when Donald Nelson fired Ferdinand Eberstadt, Wall Street banker and supporter of a brass hat haphazard production program. By placing full authority in the hands of Vice-Chairman Wilson, Nelson took a step in the direction of following out the Pepper Kilgore program of planned production. President Philip Murray supported Donald Nelson, but business-as-usual forces are supporting Bernard Baruch (the man whose rubber report didn't solve the rubber problem) for the job.



UCAPAWA LEADERS IN THE D-W-G SETTLEMENT met with the Executive Boards and Shop Stewards of the Ohio Locals to discuss the new union security and $2 a week raise contract won in Washington (l. to r.): Elizabeth Settlemire, Local 70 Pres.; Evelyn Marks, Int. Vice-Pres. and Local 69 Pres.; Donald Henderson, Int. Pres.; Robert Clark, Int. Vice-Pres.; Isaac Stahl, Local 71 Pres.; Sylvia Neff, now Local 72 Pres.; and Orpha Cramer, Local 72 Chief Steward. Those who were in the Washington delegation but not in this picture are: Lou Good, Local 69 Chief Day Steward; Helen Marcel, Chairman R. G. Dun Division of Local 58, Detroit; and Elizabeth Sasuly, Int. Legislative and Research Director. Story of winning the new Deisel-Wemmer-Gilbert company-wide agreement covering 2,200 cigar workers in seven plants was in last issue of the NEWS.

TOBACCO DIVISION

Combat Lower Pay For Negroes At Am. Tobacco

Charleston, So. Carolina—The practice of paying lower wages to Negroes than to whites at the big American Tobacco plant here is being fought by UCAPAWA which is helping the workers to organize the plant.

Such inequalities violate the President's Executive Order 8802 which forbids employers to discriminate against workers.

10c Differential

"One typical example of the widespread violations of the Executive Order," Int. Rep. Ed McCrea told the Fair Employment Practices Committee, "is the difference in wages paid to Negro and white cigar wrappers. Five hundred Negro wrappers receive 85c per thousand, while about an equal number of white wrappers are receiving 95c per thousand. A similar differential prevails in the whole plant between Negro and white workers."

Lowers Standards for All

Speaking for a large group of organized workers in the plant, McCrea asked that the FEPC end these violations against Federal law. This was supported by a letter from President Henderson who pointed out that "considering the evergrowing replacement of White workers by Negro workers due to the shortage of labor, these practices of paying Negro workers a lower wage for exactly the same kind of work formerly done by the white workers has become a matter of national interest."

PEANUT WORKERS

Lively Union Education Week Brings Out Crowd

Suffolk, Va.—"Education Week" for peanut workers here was conducted the second week in February at the request of Local 26 by Mrs. Brooks Creedy of the Southern Summer School.

Tuesday night, at the regular local meeting, more than half the time was devoted to education. B. L. Coggins of the F.S.A. spoke on Food for Victory, a talk which ended in a majority of the members pledging to expand their gardens this Summer.

Fight Rising Prices

In urging union action on prices, Mrs. Creedy compared union members who think only of wages with a man who went the same way home every pay day, although he was always robbed at the same corner. Instead of catching the thief, he kept asking for raises to cover his loss, and every time he got a raise the thief took that much more. That is what happens, said Mrs. Creedy when prices rise and eat up wage increases.

At classes on Wednesday and Thursday on Union Problems, how to convince workers to join and make them into active members were among the subjects discussed.

For Active Membership

At the closing mass meeting Friday, records of songs telling of union and Negro problems were played, and plans for a permanent educational program discussed. Pres. Leroy Harris closed the meeting with remarks on the responsibility of every union member for the success of the Local.

Riddick Represents CIO Council on NNC

By Harry Koger, Int. Rep.

Suffolk, Va.—Mrs. Robbie Mae Riddick, Chief Steward of Local 26 was unanimously elected to represent the Tidewater CIO Industrial Union Council at the Emergency Executive Board meeting of the National Negro Congress in New York City Feb. 21.

Urge Political Action

The CIO group was urged to encourage all local unions in the area to follow the example set by Local 26 in organizing Political Action Committees. Among the functions of such Committees, Local 26 Pres. Leroy Harris told the Council are:

1. Launching of an intensive drive for all members to pay their Poll Taxes.
2. Keeping a weather eye on state and national legislative bodies in order to prevent threatened anti-labor bills from being passed, and
3. Militant action toward the full prosecution of the war effort by preventing any stoppage of production.

Harry Koger, UCAPAWA Int. Rep. was elected President of the Council and I. J. Baker of Local 26 was chosen Secretary-Treasurer.

RJR Praises Folger For Anti-Dies Vote

Winston-Salem, No. Carolina—At a meeting called by the R. J. Reynolds Organizing Committee on Feb. 7, the tobacco workers adopted a Resolution praising Congressman John H. Folger from this area for his stand against the Dies Committee.

The Resolution labelled the Dies Committee a recognized "tool of the reactionary and subversive elements whose program is to create disunity and lack of confidence in the Roosevelt Administration and to sow distrust among the people against our Allies, the United Nations."

In another Resolution the meeting condemned the activities of "a small group of pro-Fascist sympathizers attempting to stampede the 78th Congress into a legislative offensive against the Roosevelt Administration and against labor."

Bridges Foe Booted

San Francisco—While labor speeds its campaign to pursuade Pres. Roosevelt to dismiss the deportation order against Harry Bridges, the fight continues in the courts. Although a Federal Judge recently denied a motion which would have ended the case, he at the same time threw out the testimony of another anti-Bridges witness who was a convicted perjurer, leaving only one of the 18 original witnesses against Bridges.

NOW A WAAC, enlisted for overseas duty with the Army, Elma Halbach was formerly a relief girl in the cigar-making dept. at Consolidated Cigar in Lancaster, Pa. Popular Local 638 member, Elma was presented with $25 from her fellow workers when she left for training in Oglethorpe, Georgia.

Local 70 In Politics

By Ruby Catlett, Press Agent

Lima, Ohio—Local 70 at the Deisel-Wemmer-Gilbert Southside plant recently had the pleasure of hearing Bro. Henderson talk on the political situation and our part in it. We were urged to take an interest in Congress, by letting them know how we feel about the things they are doing. We made a start in our own Assembly.

Get Myers' Number

Our district is represented in the Ohio State Assembly by a man who has always been known as a worker against Labor. Yet through the negligence of people who did not go to the polls on Nov. 3, 1942 and vote against this man, he was returned to the House and has now been given the responsible position as Chairman of the Labor Committee. I refer to L. H. Myers.

Our Local was notified by our Ohio CIO Representative, Ted F. Silvey, that there were two bills coming before the House which would do immeasurable harm to Labor, if passed.

Local 70 immediately sent protests to Myers and also to French, who is introducing the bills. We intend to be on our toes this coming year and if our General Assembly continues to aim their blows at Labor, they will soon learn that Local 70 will not relax their efforts to prevent this.

Our next step is to let Mr. Robert F. Jones, House Representative in Washington, know some of our needs and what we expect from him.

Notes from LOCALS

55 P. Lorillard workers, Local 55 in Middletown, O. are doing our bit and having a bit of relaxation, too. Our pie supper and bingo game was a pleasing success. The ladies bake the pies, and donate them. The men auction them to the highest bidders. The man who buys the pie finds the name of the lady in the box, and invites her to eat with him. Some pies bring in $2.50 each. I explain this for other locals may want to earn money this way to buy Bonds.

A large crowd played bingo, and others listened to the President's talk over the air.

Every member present signed the petition, which will be sent in by the Secretary. (Note: This is likely the Bridges petition.)

Mr. Edward Van Leishout, Local 178, we appreciate your poem "We Up and Organized."

By Jennie Stiver, Press Agent.

70 D-W-G Local 70 at the Southside plant in Lima, O., is well satisfied with the way our Negotiating Committee helped in getting our new Contract with an increase in wages, back pay, and other clauses. We wish to thank the members who worked on this committee: Vivian Gordon, Lulu Horn, Dorothy LaVally, Gladys Basiger, Elizabeth Settlemire and Ruby Catlett. Since our contract was signed we have gained over thirty members. Our workers have begun to realize "The Union Way is the Only Way."

Our War Activities Committee are baking cookies for the A.W.V.S. Canteen twice each month. Last week we sent a baked ham. This week we will send home-made candy. These are in addition to the cookies sent. All supplies for making these things are given as a freewill offering from the workers in the D.W.G. South Side plant. Waunita Plaugher is Chairman of War Activity.

Local 70 and Management of D.W.G. South Side recently co-sponsored a drive for funds for Infantile Paralysis, with the result of over $25.

Ruby Catlett of Local 70 was selected by the Y.W.C.A. and Allen County Council to fill the Vacancies on the Board when Sister Catherine Sousz joined the WAACS.

By Ruby Catlett, Press Agent.

72 The Victory is finally won! It took a lot of patience waiting so long, but wasn't it worth it? As I sat in on most of the negotiations with Deisel-Wemmer Gilbert I really know how hard it was to come to any agreement with a Company which seems to know how to answer only "no!"

This Findlay D-W-G local has voted to give all its members who leave for the Armed Forces a $25 War Bond.

Our new officers are: Sybil Neff, Pres.; Don Crates, Vice-Pres.; Beulah Hill, Chief Steward; Hazel Snyder, Secy.-Treas.; Evelyn Bibbler, Chief Day Steward; and Barbara Daniels, Chief Night Steward. Seven Stewards were also chosen.

Congratulations to the stripping room which is now 100% union!

By Evelyn Clark, Press Agent.

281 On Feb. 9 the Committee with Vice-Pres. Robert Clark met with Mr. Myers, Company President, to ask for the balance of the raise since the strike last Summer. He offered 4% which Brother Clark and the girls could not see. Now, Bro. Clark is putting it up to the WLB. We voted that we would not put in 48 hours until the Company comes across with more money.

Agnes Bloom, one of our staunch union members, has gone in for Defense. Her duties as Rec. Secy. have been taken over by Anna Karabinis, and Anna Pelkey is to take her place as steward in the Packing Dept. Our new chief steward Sophia Halliman has done a fine job.

We sent Valentines to the Local 281 boys who are in the Armed Forces.

When manager W. J. Glen's wife was being buried, the girls all stopped work for two minutes in respect. It was a grand thought on the part of one of the employees.

By Kathryn Bennett, Pr Ag.

638 Members and friends of Local 638 at Consolidated Cigar in Lancaster, Pa., had a gay time jitterbugging at a Valentine's Party on Feb. 12. Long tables lined the walls at which groups gathered to drink beer and eat sandwiches, supplied by the Local as part of the 50c ticket.

From time to time, entertainers, introduced by Master of Ceremonies Harry Wolferd of Steel Local 1035, appeared on the floor. Two daughters of Theresa Hauser, Local 638 member, were among those who danced. Connie Anderson, Editor of UCAPAWA NEWS brought greetings from the International Office.

Federated Pictures

UNITY OF LABOR THROUGHOUT ALL AMERICA was furthered when Pres. Vicente Lombardo Toledano (left) of the Confederation of Latin-American Workers (CTAL) was welcomed to the CIO Executive Board meeting by Pres. Philip Murray (right).

Latin American Labor Asks Ties With CIO To Insure Peoples' Victory

By C. W. Fowler of the CIO News

Washington—Close unity between the CIO and the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL) will hasten victory for all democratic forces in the Western Hemisphere and will help to insure a people's peace after the war, Lombardo Toledano, CTAL leader, said in a visit to the February CIO Executive Board meeting here.

Toledano's speech to the board, which he repeated on his recent trip through the Latin-American republics, was followed by concrete action with President Murray's selection of an enlarged committee on relations between CIO and CTAL, headed by Jacob S. Potofsky, Vice-President of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

His Latin-American trip, Toledano said, had for its purpose the welding of the people there in anti-Axis unity, and to bring them closer to the people of the U. S. An immediate result, he pointed out, was the unification of labor movements in several of the republics and their coordination in the CTAL, which now represents the workers of all nations below the Rio Grande.

Must Be Equals

In an interview with The CIO News, Toledano told of and emphasized the importance of working unity between the two Western Hemisphere labor movements as a long step toward full unity of workers throughout the United Nations.

This unity must be based on equality, he explained, since only in this way will the Latin-American masses become fully aware of the strength and common aspirations for freedom of the workers to the north.

This will wipe out the memory of what he called "the negative aspects" of U. S.-Latin-American relations in the past, since the workers in Latin-America are keenly sensitive on colonial policy and on questions of imperialism.

No Imperialism!

"Our people have always been hostile to imperialism," he said, "since from their own experience the semi-colonial peoples know what imperialism means—better, in fact, than they understand the problems of workers in the big and powerful industrial nations."

Taking the Indian problem as an example, he declared that national independence to bring India into full mobilization against the Axis would provide a tremendous boost in mobilizing Latin-American workers as well.

Fascists Active

The spread of the war against the Axis to Latin-America has forced both Axis agents and native fascist groups to change their tactics, Toledano said. No longer do they openly praise Hitler and Japan. Instead, the Falangists, controlled by the Axis through Franco Spain, attack Britain, the Soviet Union and the U. S. as anti-Latin-American and anti-religious, lumping all together.

Straight Axis agents, nationals of Germany, Japan and Italy, have been forced under cover but continue to maintain a large spy network in several of the republics.

Again, Welcome

Greenville, Miss.—Third plant to go UCAPAWA in Mississippi is the Greenville Oil Mill which voted by 55 to 11 for Local 283 on Feb. 19.

GRAIN PROCESSING

Co. Fails To Provoke Oats Local

By Agnes Dvorak, Press Agent

Cedar Rapids, Iowa — Local 110 at Quaker Oats here is still waiting for a final decision from the WLB on Union Maintenance and wage adjustments, but this does not stop us from going forward on other matters.

The wait for the decision handicaps the Union somewhat in making the Company live up to the contract, while the Company tries to aggravate us in hopes, we believe, that we will do something rash and thus disfavor ourselves with the WLB before they hand down the decision.

We have formed a Labor Production Committee and hope soon also to have weekly classes for Shop Stewards.

Member Joins WAACS

Many young men from our Local have gone to the Armed Forces and are regularly reported in the NEWS Honor Roll.

Now we have a sister who has joined the WAACS. It is Mary Setter. Previous to joining, Mary had taken aviation training. So with her flying she will be valuable to Uncle Sam!

Win 5c Pay Boost By WLB Decision

By David Hanna, Press Agent

Houston—Local 90 of the Huron Milling Co. has been given a flat 5c increase as the result of a WLB decision. The raise was effective Jan. 13, with back pay to be given from Sept. 15 to Jan. 15.

With more new members added to the Union, the future looks good for the CIO here.

LOCAL NOTE

179 Archer - Daniel - Midland (soy bean) Local 179 in Toledo has bought another $100 War Bond; every Brother also pledged to contribute to the Infantile Paralysis Fund. Our Safety Committee is getting splendid results.

By Leo Howell, Press Agent.

We Ask WMC For Fair Ag. Labor Definition

Philadelphia—Alive to the danger of such a broad interpretation of agriculture that this will be used as a means for exempting workers from protection granted to industrial workers, UCAPAWA has protested the definition of agriculture contained in the War Manpower Commission Directive which gives the Department of Agriculture authority over the supply of farm labor.

The definition of agriculture in this Directive lists farm operations, and exempts packing, canning etc. "unless performed or carried on as an incident to ordinary farming operations as distinguished from manufacturing or commercial operations." In this "unless" clause UCAPAWA sees the well-known danger.

Danger of Exemptions

Pointing this out to WMC Chairman Paul V. McNutt, Pres. Henderson cites UCAPAWA's experiences in connection with Wage-Hour, Social Security and other laws which show that such a definition has in the past led to "large groups of commercial operators endeavoring to claim they are agricultural, rather than commercial." Experience with gigantic farms such as Seabrook in New Jersey and with the packing sheds in California and Florida are quoted to show how big commercial outfits try to take advantage of such a definition of agricultural labor.

10 Workers As Test

In the interests of clear-cut and efficient and fair administration, Henderson asked McNutt to make a new definition "which would express itself in terms of two factors:

"1. Is the operation carried on on the actual premises of the farm?

"2. How many workers are involved in the operation?

"Both factors must be included in the definition so that if the operation is carried on off the farm it is definitely considered non-agricultural; and if the operation is carried on on the farm premises it is still non-agricultural if the number of workers involved is ten or more."

COTTON SEED OIL AND COMPRESS

Union Exposes Labor Hoarding By Big 'Press

Memphis—A strong protest and demand for investigation of the action of the Federal Compress in calling the U. S. Employment Office for 150 new workers in the "Bottoms" plant, one of the biggest in the world, has been entered by Int. Rep. A. J. Mareus in a letter to War Manpower Commission Director Paul V. McNutt, which declares that "we are compelled to the belief that the Company is preparing to eliminate Union members from the plan by hoarding labor."

Ucapawa Has Majority

This Company which has a consistent anti-union record, now faces the prospect of having to deal with UCAPAWA. In the recent organizing drive a substantial majority of the workers have signed up, and as soon as NLRB charges of unfair labor practices which are now pending against the Company are disposed of, the Union will ask for recognition.

The hoarding of labor is not only anti-union but is an "unpatriotic act and would do much to hinder the development of the War Program in this area," according to the report to McNutt.

Three circumstances lead the Union to believe that the call for 150 men is a move against the Union, and not the result of a genuine need for more workers:

1. Compresses decrease employment at this time, not increase.
2. A number of Union men have recently been fired from the plant.
3. Workers who went to the job came back with the report that there was "trouble" in the plant. The only "trouble" there could be is that UCAPAWA has a majority.

Anti-Dies Vote Doubles; 94 Congressmen Vote 'No'

Washington—The resolution to renew the Dies Committee rushed through Congress in an obvious attempt to head off full mobilization against it, passed on Feb. 10 by a vote of 302 to 94.

The "nay" vote against the un-American smear group was more than twice the vote of last year, which reached 46 on renewal of the committee and 64 on the request for funds. The renewal vote was followed by a new Dies demand for more of the taxpayers' money, which was railroaded through on Feb. 18.

Smear Labor

Debate for the resolution was marked by the usual tactics of Dies and his friends—Ham Fish, Gene Cox of Georgia and their crew—of smearing labor, the government war agencies and totally ignoring fascists and Nazi agents.

Several Congressmen emphasized Dies' role as promoter of disunity among the United Nations, citing his continuous attacks on the administration for the fighting alliance with the Soviet Union and his refusal to aid the war against fascism.

Ignore Fascists

"The committee was originally appointed to investigate subversive and un-American activities and un-American organizations," said Rep. Sabath of Illinois, chairman of the House Rules Committee. "This they have not done . . . They seem to forget that we are at war with Hitler and the Japs, and not with Russia."

DIES VOTE

Congratulations to these Congressmen from areas where UCAPAWA members live for voting against continuing the "un-American" Dies Committee:

CALIFORNIA: Holifield, Izac, King, Rogers, Voorhis.
ILLINOIS: Dawson, Gordon, Gorski, O'Brien, Rowen, Sabath, Schuetz.
MICHIGAN: Dingell, O'Brien, Sadowski.
MINNESOTA: Gale.
NEW JERSEY: Powers.
NEW YORK: Celler, Delaney, Marcantonio and others.
NORTH CAROLINA: Folger who also "did a job" in lining up other votes from his state.
PENNSYLVANIA: Bradley, McGranery, Myers.
WASHINGTON: Coffee, Jackson, Magnusen.
WISCONSIN: McMurray, Wasielewsk.

Notify the NEWS if there are omissions. We trust the Locals and members concerned have dropped a note of congratulation to these Representatives by now.

NMU Pilot

Federated Pictures

UNION WOMEN at a rally sponsored by the Joint AFL-CIO Women's Committee on Civilian Defense were urged by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt to follow the example of British women who are proving they can do almost anything a man can do. The meeting, held in New York was so packed that more than 1,500 had to be turned away.

UCAPAWA Locals in Six 48-Hour Week Areas

Philadelphia—UCAPAWA members are located in six of the 32 labor-shortage areas in which the 48-hour week and controlled hiring plans are being established.

These six areas are: the Buffalo area, Akron, Detroit, San Diego, Charleston, So. Carolina and Sterling, Ill.

All jobs are affected in these areas, whether or not they are directly war jobs. The idea is through longer hours in the entire community to make more people available for war work. No one should be laid off to become unemployed as the result of the 48-hour week.

Overtime Must Be Paid

The 48-hour work week order in no way affects overtime payment after 40 hours. Present laws and contracts as now written apply.

Employers have until March 1 to put the order into effect. If it cannot be accomplished by then without causing unemployment in the plant, special arrangements can be made with the War Manpower Commission.

Under the controlled hiring plan, all hiring, rehiring and recruitment of workers must be done through the U. S. Employment Service or some other method approved by regional War Manpower Commission directors.

Uncle Sam Seeks Price Watchdogs

Philadelphia—OPA wants 60,000 volunteer price checkers. This is the news that the labor movement has been asking for for almost a year. It marks the beginning of a real effort to secure compliance with price control and rationing regulations throughout the country.

Step Up, Girls

This is the chance for UCAPAWA wives and others to take a hand in helping to keep prices down. Every UCAPAWA woman who can give the time, three or four hours, two or three times a week, should get into this patriotic activity.

Here is the plan. A price panel will be set up in each of the 5600 war price and rationing boards. Six to 12 volunteer price checkers are to be recruited to work under the direction of each price panel. They will register for this work with OCD. They will be trained, will pass examinations and will be issued credentials as official representatives of OPA.

Labor's Victory Show

CIO Broadcast Sunday Afternoons At 1:15 EWT

LABOR FOR VICTORY

TUNE IN

Every other Sunday, at 1:15 p.m., EWT, on the NBC Red Network, for CIO's own victory radio program.

This is your chance to hear in dramatic form what CIO unions are doing to win the war, what CIO policy is on war issues, wages, rationing, national planning, organizing, legislation—everything that goes into labor's victory drive.

REMEMBER—Sundays at 1:15 p.m. EWT—CIO's Victory Program

TUNE IN FOR A REAL 'V' SHOW!

Unions Helped Build Red Army

Kuibyshev (ALN)—Soviet trade unionists have particular reason for celebrating the Red Army's 25th Anniversary on Feb. 23, for a high proportion of the Red Army troops now advancing on all fronts are union members. Soviet trade unions helped form the Red Army, many Red Army generals are former union members, and the unions have given military training to millions of Red Army reservists.

In 1918, when Soviet trade unions had a membership of only 2,500,000 (they now have almost 28,000,000), they contributed hundreds of thousands of volunteers to help repulse the German armies driving on Petrograd and Tsaritsyn. On special Red Army days, workers marched direct from union meetings to the front. The Textile Workers Union formed a regiment of volunteers; other detachments were organized by the Seamens Union, the Food Workers, and the Metal Workers (the volunteers were led by Nikolai Shvernik, now one of the general secretaries of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions).

Except during the summer of 1941, when every union gave its members 110 hours of basic military training under an emergency decree of the All-Union Council, civilian military training has been handled through OSOAVIAKHIM, which stands for "Society for Promotion of Defense, Aircraft and Chemical Industries." The majority of OSOAVIAKHIM's several million members are trade unionists.

Union Sharpshooters

Every union local, no matter how small, elects a special official to draw union members into the training program. In groups of ten or fifteen, workers prepare for OSOAVIAKHIM tests. Some instructors are supplied by OSOAVIAKHIM and paid out of union funds, but usually Red Army reservists who are union members conduct the classes free of charge.

"Voroshilov Sharpshooter" badges go to workers who have acquired sufficient accuracy with service rifles; other badges are awarded for first-aid work and for skill in special weapons like machine guns, tanks and armored cars. Glider pilots are taught in flying clubs. Several years before the war all trade unions required their members to be trained in air-raid precautions. In October, 1940, OSOAVIAKHIM was completely reorganized on military lines, and its previous emphasis on single sports like parachute jumping was expanded to include other military activities. The trade unions organized large-scale military maneuvers on Sundays, in which detachments containing machine gunners, artillery units and a medical corps covered long distances in forced marches, learned the arts of camouflage, intrenchment, infiltration, hand-to-hand fighting and storming fortifications.

By the German invasion, almost 10,000,000 persons have been trained by OSOAVIAKHIM. Some 60% of Red Army recruits in Moscow and Leningrad wore Voroshilov Sharpshooter badges; 1,500,000 citizens of Moscow participated in air-raid drills, learning to cope with gas attacks and extinguish incendiary bombs.

Win Two 40c Floors

New York—A minimum wage of 40c an hour established by the Federal Wage Hour Division will go into effect March 1 in the grain products industry and March 29 in candy and related products manufacturing. UCAPAWA was active on both Committees which recommended the 40c, the highest minimum which can be set by law.

Labor Played Key Part In Holding Leningrad

Kuibyshev (ALN)—As life in Leningrad returned to normal—or as near to normal as possible in a city only a few miles from the front lines—the labor press published articles reviewing the role of Leningrad trade unions in the long seige of the city. Volunteer trade union levies helped throw back the Germans in the suburbs; one section of the front has been held for 16 months by detachments from the Kirov Works.

More than half of the 500,000 people who worked on Leningrad's fortifications were from the trade unions. In an incredibly short time, under heavy enemy fire, the volunteer workers felled thousands of trees, dug hundreds of miles of trenches and anti-tank ditches, strung barbed wire entanglements and built thousands of pillboxes, blockhouses and barricades. Ever since then, builders have stayed on the job improving the defenses, incorporating the lessons of Sevastopol and Stalingrad.

Flew Seeds Into City

Members of the Civil Aviation Workers' Union flew millions of vegetable seeds into the city, which were planted under union supervision in every unused foot of soil. In their spare time union members went into the forests for firewood.

The Construction Workers Union organized squads in every district to make emergency repairs and teach people to keep water mains and sewer pipes in order. Young children learned to repair their school houses.

Railway Workers

Before the Moscow railroad was reopened, all Leningrad railways led to the front: suburban trains for factory workers, food trains for shipments coming in over Lake Ladoga; freight trains to bring in firewood and peat. Although all Leningrad lines were under constant fire, they maintained a 24-hour timetable.

In December only 2 percent of the trains ran behind schedule. This was accomplished at the cost of heavy loss of life among the members of the Railwaymen's Union, who realized the importance to the war factories of rigid schedules.

Heavy Shelling

Railway stations were shelled most heavily during rush hours. One station near the front was shelled every day for 16 months, but traffic was never interrupted for more than an hour.

When workers in the railway shops and depots built their first armored train, 75 percent of the Leningrad railwaymen volunteered to run it. Hundreds of boys, old men and young women joined the line of applicants outside the Red Army offices.

Cooks' Union

The Leningrad cooks, according to Yefrosinya Mikhailova, president of the Food Workers Union, fed the city "in the face of harrowing difficulties."

A recent dispatch to the New York Herald Tribune estimated that over a million of Leningrad's refugee-swollen population of 2,000,000 failed to survive last winter's famine. Food rations at one point reached a low of four ounces of bread and nothing else a day. No electricity or fuel was available for homes or schools during five months of below-zero weather.

In addition to the food shortage there was a shortage of fuel and even of water. During last winter's record frost, cooks and waitresses harnessed themselves to home-made sleds to haul water.

OWI Photo

HOW THE PEOPLE OF WARSAW meet hunger, cold and death is told in "Tale of a City" which warns that this is the pattern the Germans intend to follow in all conquered cities. Copies of this pamphlet have been ordered for UCAPAWA Locals.